KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS, TO GET CLEANSES THE SYSTEM ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS EFFECTUALLY. BUY THE GENUINE-MAN'F'D BY THE

LEGISLATIVE BILL PASSED.

SENATE.

"SNEAKING THROUGH" A PROVISO-THE

Washington, March 27.-The Legislative Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate to-day, after occupying the attention of that body every day during the present week. It appropriates in round numbers \$25,500,000. There was much debate on Senator Sherman's motion to strike out all the sections relating to the compensation of United States District-Attorneys, clerks and marshals (putting system of fees). Mr. Sherman's motion was de-feated—yeas 18, nays 30.

Mr. Hill moved to strike out of the paragraph making appropriation for the legislative expenses of the Territory of New-Mexico a proviso that the next session of the legislative Assembly shall begin on the first Monday in May, 1897. He said that this was another instance of general legislation; that it was a political amendment "sneaked in" on an appropriation bill, and that it was a small, mean, contemptible, silly attempt to gain a political

Mr. Elkins (Rep., W. Va.) asked Mr. Hill what

he meant by the phrase "sneaked in."
"I thought." Mr. Hill replied, with animation,
"that I would stir up the Senator from New-Mexico-I mean the Senator from West Virginia but it is about the same thing. The Territorial Legislature will, under existing law, assemble next December; but this little trick is to postpone the meeting till May, 1897, when there may be a Reblican President of the United States and a Republican Governor and Territorial officers."

Mr. Elkins reminded Mr. Hill that he had not

answered his question as to what he meant by saying that the proviso had been "sneaked in." That was a serious charge.

Mr. Hill-I will explain precisely what I mean.

I mean that this proviso has no business here, legitimately or properly. It ought not to be here. That is what I mean by it. It was put in in violation of the rules of the House. That is what I

Mr. Elkins-Is not the House the judge of its own

rules and proceedings?

Mr. Hill-According to a statement made this morning by the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Allison), the House has no fixed rules. Will the Senator from New-Mexico, or from West Virginia, deny that this is a political amendment?

Mr. Elkins-I do deny it. I would like you to explain what you mean by saying that this proviso

Mr. Hill-If I have not explained it sufficiently even to the comprehension of the Senator from West Virginia, I shall not attempt it again. The people of the Territory of New-Mexico do not want the Legislature to meet in May. That is the time that they are most occupied in their sheep industry. Why not let the Legislature meet in December, as It is in the habit of meeting? Why make appropriaon bills mere sewers to gather in all the odds and

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.), in charge of the bill, made an explanation of the matter, and made a remark about Mr. Hill getting into a "spasm" about it.

Mr. Hill declared that the "spasm" was on the

other side of the chamber. After remarks by Senators Carter (Rep., Mont.), Daniel (Dem., Va.) and Call (Dem., Fla.), Mr. Eikins suggested that Mr. Hill was not an authority on question of taste after having charged the House of Representatives with having "sneaked" a

House of Representatives with having "sneaked" a provise into an appropriation bill, and after having charged the Senate Committee on Appropriations with attempting to "sneak it" through.

Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.) argued in favor of striking out the provise, and said that the motive for it was the hope that by next May there would be a Republican President of the United States and a Republican President of the United States and a Republican Governor of New-Mexico. He was interrupted by a question from Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) as to whether he had prophesied that the next President would be a Republican. "No, sir." Mr. Faulkner rep.ied, "I have not lost my balance so far sa to make so unwise a prediction. I said that that was the hope and expectation of our Republican friends, especially of those who have very vivid imaginations, and who dream when they are waiking." (Laughter.)

In the course of further discussion it was stated by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) that it was difficult for a

responded: "The intention is political, necessarily so."

A motion to adjourn over until Monday having been made by Mr. Wolcott (Rep. Col.), resistance to it was made by Mr. Cullom, who said that he wished to have the bill passed to-day to to-morrow. He was informed, however, by Mr. Gorman (Dem. Md.) that as a political question had been started on an appropriation bill, the discussion would have to be continued at much length. The motion to adjourn over was agreed to: Yeas, 32; nays, 12.

Mr. Cullom then moved to lay Mr. Hill's motion on the table. This motion being undebatable, Mr. Gorman appealed to Mr. Cullom not to persist in it, and he repeated the remark which he had already made as to the question being a political one, adding that it was one on which Senators were entitled to have a discussion extending far beyond the bounds which it had yet taken.

Mr. Cullom said that his object was to have a test vote.

vote.
"If you want a test vote," Mr. Gorman said, "we are ready for it now."
"You can beat us," Mr. Frye remarked in an "You can beat us," Mr. Frye remarked in an undertone.

The result of the vote showed Mr. Frye to be right. It was: Yeas, 21: nays, 25.

On the yea and nay vote the Populists voted with the Democrats in the negative; and there were also two Republican Senators voting in the same way—Senators Frye and Wolcott.

Then Mr. Cullom withdrew his opposition, and Mr. Hill's motion to strike out was agreed to.

The bill was then passed, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and soon afterward adjourned until Monday.

NO MEETING OF THE COMMISSION. MEMBERS OF THE VENEZUELAN TRIBUNAL PROS

ECUTING INDEPENDENT LINES OF INQUIRY. Washington, March 27.-The Venezuelan Commission held no formal meeting to-day, last week's meeting having laid out new lines for individual investigation by the Commissioners which had not yet been sufficiently developed for discussion. It is expected that next week's meeting will be marked by a considerable advance toward the solution of the problem. Justice Brewer, who is in San Antonio, Tex., where he was summoned by the dangerous filness of his daughter, is studying the British Blue Book and during the last week a number of documents bearing on the British argument have

Since Monday George L. Burr, professor of history at Cornell University, has been with the Commission, making a close historical study of Dutch history as it affects the early disputes with Spain. Professor Burr, in addition to being a Dutch scholar and a painstaking historical investigator, has impressed the Commission as an invaluable aid

to their work. He will remain here a week or more. The Venezuelan agent formally announced to the The Venezuelan agent formally announced to the Commission this morning that the large collection of manuscript records and maps which Venezuela had collected in the archives of the Vatican, the Seville Museum and The Hague would be presented early next week. Some of these are said to controvert the accuracy of quotations in the British Blue Book, upon which important arguments depended. A new enlarged map of the disputed territory, believed to be more accurate than any hitherto extant, was completed by the Commission's experts this morning.

A QUESTION OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

Washington, March 27 (Special).-Senator Chandler has introduced and the Senate has adopted a resolution providing that the Naval Committee, now engaged in an inquiry respecting armor plate for vessels, be directed to ascertain whether it is wise and expedient in the construction of battle-ships to locate turrets and guns above other turrets and guns, and to determine whether the result has been favorable in the cases of battle-ships hitherto so constructed. Mr. Chandler's object in the case is not known. He is among the highly intelligent Senators of an inquiring mind, however, and his knowledge of naval affairs is perhaps more compreheneity ethan that of any of his colleagues. Presumably he has observed that there is a difference of opinion among naval officers in the matter of superposed turrets, and he wants his committee to make inquiries and determine for itself what is wisest and most expedient in the case. has introduced and the Senate has adopted a reso-

Washington, March 27 (Special).-No little gossip is heard in naval circles in regard to the detail of a Is heard in navai circles in regard to the detail of a Navai Intelligence Officer in place of Lieutenau Singer, who will join the monitor Terror on April 15, as executive officer. Captain Mahan is mentioned for the vacancy, but it is understood that he does not fancy the place Lieutenant Kimball, who has been attached to the office in a subordinate capacity for about a year, is said to have a good chance of getting the assignment. There is some talk of the selection of a professor of mathematics as chief intelligence officer, in order to make the as-

WARNER MILLER BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

COMMISSION AND SAYS THE COMPANY WILL

of New-York, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce this morning and gave a history of the Nicaragua Canal Company from its inception to the present time. He said that his appearance was not for the purpose of advocating any Nicaragua Canal bill. The company had never asked Congress to do anything in this matter, and never would so long as he was at its head. The computy was incorporated under the laws of Colorado, with a capiand while the work was proceeding it was thought advisable to get a charter from Congress for their own protection, and this was granted early in 1857. In 1896 he was asked to take the presidency of the Construction Company. In 1893 they had raised \$2,000,000 by Issuing securities of the company and had also purchased machinery, etc., in the same way. Their total expenditures thus far have been \$4,000,000. He showed that in one case, at least, work had been performed for less than the estimates. This was conspicuously true of eleven and a half miles of railway, which it was necessary to \$50,000 a mile, but it only cost \$32,000 a mile. The cessions from Nicaragua, and is in good standing in the Republic. After travelling extensively in Europe and the United States in an endeavor to educate found that capitalists believed the canal ought to be a Government affair, and that the Government would sooner or later take possession of it, thus leaving no profit for private investors. He related these experiences to the Senate Committee and sug gested that the Government guarantee the bonds of the company, and for this guarantee take stock to the amount of \$70,000,000 or \$80,000,000, the company being capitalized at \$100,000,000. A bill to this effect was reported and passed the Senate. The company now felt that it had a grievance against the Government because from its action in the matter it has become impossible to get money to construct it,

Commission which went to Nicaragua last summer out qualification that the movement to appoint the

tion of the cana; from Greytown to the foothills was excellent and that the Commissioners themselves had reported that the banks stand almost perpen

excellent and that the Commissioners themselves had reported that the banks stand almost perpendicular and are as good as they were five years ago. He asserted that the Commission had estimated the cost of the canai, not as practical business men, but as men who had the great wealth of the Nation behind them. The company, on the other hand, estimated the cost at its lowest figure and with a view to keeping the expense within the limits prescribed.

Mr. Miller then proceeded to show by a map of Nicaragua and Costa Rica the extent and character of the work which had been performed and to answer the inquiries propounded by the committee. He made especial mention of the Ochea dam and showed that its construction was not only feasible, but that it could readily withstand any volume of water which might be thrown against it.

While the ra nfall was great, Mr. Miller continued, the records show that there has never been a serious flood in Nicaragua. No danger from floods was to be expected. Referring to the reports of earthquakes, he said that in the knowledge of man there had never been a shock in the neighborhood of the canal which would have damaged it.

The Commission criticised the surveys of the river and lake, but these, he said, were made by officers of the United States Navy and not in the Interest of the company.

Referring to the prospects of the canal, he said

of the United States Navy and not in the company.

Referring to the prospects of the canal, he said that commerce sought the shortest and cheapest route. Under these conditions he thought the canal would get a great amount of business. The canal would develop the industries of the Pac'fic Coust, especially in wheat and lumber, and would double in a short time the population of that part of the country. He assumed that 4,000,000 tons of freight a year would pass through the canal shortly after its completion. At a tax of \$150 a ton this would

ELECTION IN ALABAMA.

Washington, March 27 (Special). - Colonel Warren S Rese, formerly Democratic Mayor of Montgomery, Ala., and now contesting the seat occupied by John T. Morgan in the United States Senate, has this to say about his case, which is now pending before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections:

say about his case, which is now pending before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections: My contest possesses more importance and farreaching influence than the Democratic papers ascribe to it. It is intended to show that Alabama is deprived of a republican form of government, over thirty thousand white citizens of that State have set forth the facts in a petition showing that the Government of the State, as well as the United States Senator elected by the Legislature of 183-91, was not chosen by a majority of the legal voters of that State. The fact is that Captain R. F. Kolb defeated Colonel W. C. Oates by a majority of about eight thousand, and the Legislature chosen at that election consisted of Democrats Senate, 18; Heuse, 35; total, 32. Populists and Republicans—Senate, 15; House, 65; total, 52 populists and Republicans—Senate, 16; House, 65; total, 52 extraining boards and false certificates were so wide-spread and general in the counties controlled by the Democrats that it is impossible to arrive at the facts. That is what we seek first to obtain, and will succeed in securing when the resolution introduced by Senator Allen half have passed. It provides for an investication of what is alleged in the petition, and will demonstrate that half has not been told. Many well-informed gent'emen confidently believe that the investigation will demonstrate that the Populists and Republicans of Alabama would enter into a written agreement that if they would not beat the Democrats 50,000 they would not claim the election. It is one of the most remarkable conditions ever known in the history of this Government, when So,000 voters by fraud and other dishorest practices defeat 20,000 voters. Those who are wailing and tearing their garments to bath, a bed in the petition of the most remarkable conditions ever known in the history of this Government, when So,000 voters by fraud and other dishorest practices defeat 20,000 voters. Those who are wailing and tearing their garments to bath?

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL DELAYED. THE HOUSE VOTES TO TAKE UP MEASURES ON THE PRIVATE CALENDAR.

Washington, March 27.—The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 142 to 77, refused to consider the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reported yesterday, adopting the motion of Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) to take up bills on the private calendar for the first time this sension. The adoption of this motion exhausted an hour, and another hour was spent in discussing a motion by Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) that only pension and private relief bills re-ported from the Committee on Military Affairs be asidered. This was finally agreed to. Only three bills were considered, and they were reported to the Houre with a recommendation that they be passed, Before a vote could be taken on them Mr. Hepburn moved that when the House adjourn to-night it be moved that when the roots are the strenuous opposition of Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the motion was agreed to—105 to 25.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, was declared to be in recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

NOT INFORMED OF HIS RECALLA THE TURKISH MINISTER HAS RECEIVED NO NOTICE FROM THE PORTE.

Washington, March 27.-Mayroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister, is still without official information as to his reported recall. He cabled to the Porte last

night, asking as to the truth of newspaper rumors, but has received no answer. It was learned at the State Department to-day that Alexander W. Terrell, the Minister of the United States to Turkey, had received leave of absence on March 7. The action of Secretary Olney was sent by cable to Mr. Terrell, and it is supposed that he started immediately for the United States. State Department officials think that Mr. Terrell is either in

partment officials think that Mr. Terrell is either in London or crossing the Atlantic from England to New-York. A package from London addressed to Mr. Terreil in care of the Department was recently received, and this is supposed to have been sent by the Minister.

Mr. Terrell's original application for leave was made about eight months ago, but it could not be granted at that time in view of the seriousness of the Armenian troubles.

PRAISER'S STORES DISCUSSED. Washington, March 27.-A delegation from New-York City to-day appeared before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds in support of the bill introduced by Mr. Quigg, of New-York, for the erection of a new Custom House on the site of the old one; also in support of a proposition to strengthen the appraiser's stores building row in course of erection.

John S. Wise, specking on the latter proposition, said that after the building had been begun it was quired. The first two stories, which had been for improvement, and for this purpose an appropriation of about \$125,000 (recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury) was requested.

letter from an architect giving the results of a floor ure should be strengthened.

Collector James T. Kilbreth said that the present eppraiser's stores were often taxed beyond their capacity. Defects in the present building were dis-covered through overloading, which caused him to order the employes out of the building and have an examination made by the supervising architect of New-York City. This officer reported the building dangerous, and the stores had to be moved and the structure strengthened.

James McCreery, of the Chamber of Commerce,

spoke of the increasing business of the port of New-York, and urged speedy action on the matter. The Custom House matter was then taken up, and Mr. Quigg explained his bill. For eight years, he

said, the appropriation for the new Custom House had been available, but work had not been begun, owing to the failure to secure a site. The present Custom House was actually falling down. The Custom House was actually failing down. The lives of those employed there were in danger, and it was too small to accommodate the business required. A new building was needed badly. The proposition was to take the present building down and to erect a new building on its site. This proposition had the approval of the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and the press of New-York City, and the only opposition came from those who advocated the Bowling Green site. They were against the plan because they wanted to enhance the value of their property. The present site was an ideal one, near the Sub-Treasury and the banks, in the centre of business, and just where it should be.

Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, a member of the committee, said the present Custom House was a disgrace. The present site was the best in the city.

Mr. Thurber presented the resolutions of the New-york Board of Trade and Transportation in support of the Quigg bill, and spoke briefly of the urgency of the matter.

Representative Sulzer said that the Bowling Green proposition was impracticable. The location was out of the way and advocated only by a few interested in real estate.

Charles B. Smith favored the present site. It was impracticable to transact the business at Bowling Green.

Representative Low, of New-York, said that those who favored the Howling Green site were unable to be present to-day, and at his request it was decided to hear them on Tuesday next. The advocates of this proposition will come from the Produce Exchange. lives of those employed there were in danger, and

Washington, March 27 (Special) .- The military authorities are giving attention to changes in details at West Point. The position at the Academy most sought after is that of commandant of cadets. Lieutenant-Colonel Mills's tour of duty expires in the fall, and his successor will be agreed upon shortly. Colonel Ernst, the superintendent, was in Washington to-day conferring with the Secretary. He asked to have the tour of duty of Lieutenant-Colonel Mills extended one year, and if his recommendations in this matter are not followed, he desires the detail of Captain J. A. Augur, 5th Cavairy. There are a number of other applicants for the post. Applications have been received from Captains Romus, 1st Cavairy, and Fowler, 2d Cavairy. General Miles has made no recommendation as yet, and the Secretary has not made up his mind as to which officer shall receive the detail. sought after is that of commandant of cadets. Lieu-

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT CALENDAR. Washington, March 27.-The day call in the United States Supreme Court for Monday, March 30, will be Nos. 189, 187, 191, 194, 195, 197, 202, 204, 206 and 209.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beck-man, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Pitzgerald, S.—
No day calendar. Wills for probate: Frederich Rietzel,
Elizabeth McKeon, Bernhard Goodstein, Frederich Gless,
at 10:30 a. m.
City Court—Special Term—Before Conlan, J.—Court
opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By MacLean, J.

Gunning vs. Gunning—Morris Cukor.

Thompson vs. Feigel—Jonald B. Toucey.

Matter of Wrisht—Rufus G. Beardslee.

Baruch vs. Hart—James J. Grady.

By Beskman, J.

Orkenburgh vs. Orkenburgh—Myer S. Isaacs.

Secor vs. De Pauw—William M. Hoes,

Matter of Phelps—Osgood Smith.

Matter of Wagner—William M. Hoes,

Du Bois vs. Isabeau—Myer S. Isaacs.

By Ingraham, J.

De Long vs. De Long Hook and Eye Company—Geog.

G. Frelinghuysen. RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Beekman, J.

Electrical Engineering and Supply Company vs. Frederick C. Timpson-Maurice Sichel.

FLORAL DISPLAY AT THE MAJESTIC.

as arranged for an elaborate floral display in the foyer and dining-rooms of the hotel during the Easter holidays, under the supervision of Siebrecht & Wadley, the Fifthave, florists. There will be palms, blooming plants and cut flowers in profusion.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Rochester, N. Y., March 27.-The handsome offices of W. M. Wattles & Co., large wholesale dealers in granite, statuary and marbles, in the Cox Buildfavor of Charles al. Berket, a sew loss aggregating \$10,000 are in the hands of local attorneys. The firm have branch offices at Barre, Vt. Quincy, Mass.; Carrara, Italy: Aberdeen, Scotland, and their wharf is at the Hudson River and Twenty-first-st., New-York City. About six months ago Mr. Wattles had his firm incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, hence the liability of the corporation

have all it owns attached by anxious creditors. Six transcripts of large judgments against Charles F. Wadsworth, of Livingston County, were filed in the County Clerk's office this morning, were taken in 1887 and are merely renewed.

were taken in 1887 and are merely renewed. Three of them are in favor of Hezekiah Allen, as administrator of the estate of Craig W. Wadsworth, deceased, and are for \$3,155 24, \$124,225 53 and \$11,42 27. The judements grew out of the settlement of the estate of General James W. Craig W. and Charles F. Wadsworth, were appointed trustees of the estate and the trouble arose in settling up the Wadsworth property.

Versallies, Ky., March 27.—The Midway Deposit Bank, of Midway, Ky., made an assignment here to-day to John Wise, a director. Forty thousand dollars is due depositors. The bank has \$60,000 in collectable notes and will probably pul; through, It is understood that Mr. Shipp, cashier, and Charles W. Stone, assistant cashier, sunk \$25,000 of the bank's funds in outside transactions.

CLOSING PRICES AT SAN PRANCISCO.

PROMOTIONS FROM THE RANKS.

Washington, March 27 (Special).—Nominations of the remaining non-commissioned officers of the Army who recently qualified for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant have been forwarded to the Senate by the President, excepting the name of Halls & Koroross. 120

San Prancisco, March 27, 18

Yesterday, To-day.

Alta 17 if Mexican ... 56

Belcher ... 29 ... 25 Mono ... ... 68 Ophir ... 1.15

Bodie Consol ... 29 ... 29 Potosi ... 45

Builwor ... 32 ... 28 Bavage ... 47

Con Cai & Va ... 100 1.60 Union Consol ... 10

Crown Point ... 46 ... 30 Utah ... 60

Gould & Curry ... 32 ... 32 Yeslow Jacket ... 48

Hals & Koroross. 120 2... 20